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A F F I D A V I T

TOKYO,)
) SS.
JAPAN)

James M. McEwen, First Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General Department, Army of the United States, being duly sworn deposes and says:

On the 21st of May, 1946 I administered an Oath to an Affidavit signed in my presence by PARADA, Kumakichi in Tokyo, Japan. This Affidavit is Document No. 9554 of the Prosecution's case.

General PARADA read his Affidavit in English and stated to me that he could read and write the English language. While General PARADA did in fact read the Affidavit in English, it was translated from English into Japanese by YONEVARA, Temotsu, because the Jurat on said Affidavit was made out for a non-English speaking Affiant.

/s/ James M. McEwen -----
JAMES M. McEWEN
1st. Lt., JAGD

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 21st day of June, 1946.

/s/ John F. Pummel -----
JOHN F. PUMMEL
Major, JAGD

21 May 1946

E. #423

Tokyo)
) SS.
Japan)

HARADA, Kumakichi being duly sworn deposes and says: I was Japanese Military Attache at Shanghai in 1937. About November of that year, I became Head of TOKUMU BU and remained in such position until the formation of the KO-A-IN Office at Shanghai in March 1939. I then became Liaison Officer between the KO-A-IN in Shanghai and Headquarters of the China Expeditionary Forces.

When I was Head of TOKUMU BU, I received instructions, through military channels to provide opium for the Chinese people by establishing an Opium Suppression Board. I discussed the matter with the local Chinese Government and there was established an Opium Suppression Bureau. Neither the TOKUMU BU nor the KO-A-IN ordered the Chinese Government what to do. We advised the Chinese Government. When the latter disagreed with the advice of the TOKUMU BU, or later the KO-A-IN, we discussed the matter with the Chinese and usually the discussion ended with the Chinese adhering to our advice.

When I was in Manchuria in 1933, 1934 and 1935 as Liaison Officer between the Kwantung Army Headquarters and Manchukuo Government, the opium organization was a very good and efficient one. The Manchukuo Government was advised by the Special Staff of the Kwantung Army, not directly but through the Japanese advisers in the Manchukuo Government. The Manchukuo Government studied the needs of opium, received Japanese advice and then formed the Opium Monopoly. In the early development of Manchuria, results could not be realized without Japanese support.

I, HARADA, Kumakichi, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read and understand the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein, consisting of 1 pages, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Harada, Kumakichi
Witness

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of
May 1946.

/s/ James M. McEwen
JAMES M. McEWEN
1st Lt., JAGD

I, HARADA, Kumakichi, being duly sworn on oath, state that I had read to me and understood the translation of the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein, consisting of 1 pages, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Harada, Kumakichi
Witness

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1946.

/s/ James M. McEwen
JAMES M. McEWEN
1st Lt., JAGD

I, Tamatsu Tom Yonehara, Serial No. 35931414 being duly sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the questions and answers given from English to Japanese and from Japanese to English respectively, and that after being transcribed, I truly translated the foregoing deposition consisting of 1 pages to the witness, that the witness thereupon in my presence affixed his signature thereto.

/s/ Tamatsu Tom Yonehara

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May 1946.

/s/ James M. McEwen
JAMES M. McEWEN
1st Lt., JAGD